

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method for generating $(2^k - 2^t)$ first order Reed-Muller codes from 2^k first order Reed-Muller codes based on k input information bits.

5 The method comprises selecting t linearly independent k^{th} order vectors; generating 2^t linear combinations by linearly combining the t selected vectors; calculating 2^t puncturing positions corresponding to the 2^t linear combinations; selecting one $k \times k$ matrix out of a plurality of $k \times k$ matrixes having $k \times k$ inverse matrixes; calculating 2^t new puncturing positions by multiplying each of the 2^t

10 puncturing positions by the selected $k \times k$ matrix; and generating $(2^k - 2^t)$ first order Reed-Muller codes by puncturing the 2^t new puncturing positions from the 2^k first order Reed-Muller codes.